Customs Code: HS021019 Product: meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal)

Country: Canada



MARKET ACCESSIBILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

May 2020



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Report's Info

Introduction

This document contains an in-depth examination of the specific administrative requirements of accessibility of the **Canadian market** for the Customs Code **HS021019** [meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal)].

The obligations indicated concern not only those of the exporter, but also all those particular conditions which are inherent to the goods in question and which the exporter should know so that the analysis of the accessibility of the market is as complete as possible.

Date

This report was drawn up on **5 May 2020**, therefore all the regulations cited are deemed to be up to date on that date.

Sources

The following sources were consulted for the preparation of this document:

Market Access Database :

https://bit.ly/3gsV7vX;

Practical Guide - User's Guide Ice Agency :

https://bit.ly/2XdpNty;

Safe food for Canadians regulation:

https://bit.ly/36FiZI9.

Tariff

Duties

Duties: 0%.

Trade defence measures

Trade defence measures (anti-dumping, safeguard; etc): none.

Sales taxes

Sales tax is levied depending on the provinces in Canada. Goods and services tax (GST) at a rate of 5% is generally applied at importation. Furthermore, provincial sales taxes (PST) may be levied, but are not to be paid at importation. Exemptions may apply. The following rates are applied in the different provinces:

Alberta: Goods and services tax (GST) is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value

British Columbia: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value. Furthermore, provincial sales tax of 7% of the duty paid value (standard rate) is applied, but is not to be paid at importation

Manitoba: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value. Furthermore, sales tax of 7% of the duty paid value, but is not to be paid at importation

New Brunswick: Harmonized sales tax (HST, including the goods and services tax of 5%) is

levied at a rate of 15% of the duty paid value. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

New Foundland and Labrador: HST (including the Goods and Services Tax of 5%) is levied at a rate of 15% of the duty paid value. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

Northwest territories: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value

Nova Scotia: HST (including the goods and services tax of 5%) is levied at a rate of 15% of the duty paid value. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

Nunavut: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value

Ontario: HST (including the Goods and Services Tax of 5%) is levied at a rate of 13% of the duty paid value. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

Prince Edward Island: HST (including the Goods and Services Tax of 5%) is levied at a rate of 15% of the duty paid value. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

Quebec: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value. Furthermore, provincial sales tax (PST) of 9.975% of the duty paid value is applied. In Quebec, the GST is included in the provincial sales tax (PST) base. Only the GST component of 5% is due at importation

Saskatchewan: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value. Furthermore, provincial sales tax of 6% of the duty paid value is applied, but is not to be paid at importation

Yukon Territory: GST is levied at a rate of 5% of the duty paid value.

Specific Standards

Products of Animal Origin

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) issues import permits for live animals, animal embryos, animal products and by-products, animal semen, pathogens, and hatching eggs. Shipments containing such goods must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate issued in the country of export and proving that they do not carry any infectious diseases. If the information on the provided certificate is insufficient, various types of additional certificates may be required for specific animals or animal products. Since 1 November 2019, amended guidelines for the importation of goods of animal origin containing multiple ingredients, e.g. animal feed, fertilisers, food with milk or egg ingredients, vitamin and mineral supplements as well as commodities containing products of a rendering plant or other animal-origin ingredients, regulate that ingredient percentages are no longer used to determine import conditions. Instead, the focus is on disease risk. If any single animal-origin ingredient in a commodity is prohibited from entering Canada, the entire commodity is now prohibited from entering the country. If an import permit is required for one or more ingredients, the entire commodity requires said import permit. The same applies for the health (i.e. zoosanitary) certificate. It is furthermore noteworthy that an evaluation of commodities to be imported for the first time or imported from a new country of origin may be made mandatory.

Please note also that specific temporary protective measures may be imposed on the import of animals or products of animal origin, e.g. as a consequence of the outbreak of contagious diseases.

With regard to issues concerning Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures, amongst others (please also refer to the same-named section above), the authority responsible for veterinary controls of live animals and animal products in Canada may be contacted as follows: Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), 1400 Merivale Road, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0Y9, phone number: +1 613 7732342.

The central Canadian authority administering the overall requirements for foodstuffs, e.g. as regards safety and trade-related stipulations, is the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that all Canadian requirements, e.g. as regards preventive control plans (PCPs), traceability, record keeping as well as health and safety standards, are met. As such, foodstuffs must not be poisonous or harmful or consist of putrid or diseased substances; they must be fit for human consumption, unadulterated, and prepared and stored under sanitary conditions. Further stipulations apply to the transportation of foodstuffs. The Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (SFCR), which entered into force on 15 January 2019, thus repealing a set of 14 former regulations concerning the trade in foodstuffs, stipulates that an Import Licence for Foodstuffs, also referred to as Safe Food for Canadians (SFC) licence, is to be obtained from the CFIA prior to the importation of such goods. The licence is required for nearly all types of foods with a few exceptions, e.g. food additives, beverages containing more than 0.5% absolute ethyl alcohol by volume, foodstuffs intended solely for analysis, evaluation or research, foodstuffs which are not intended for human consumption or foodstuffs traded between federal penitentiaries. In order to allow industry stakeholders to comply with the provisions of the new Regulations, different compliance timelines have been prescribed.

In the particular case of meat imports, the meat inspection system of the country of export must have been approved by the CFIA so that the conformity with the Canadian health and product standards is guaranteed. Before issuing such approval to the responsible authority in the exporting country, the CFIA conducts not only documentary reviews but also on-site audits. The subsequent approval entails a list of establishments eligible to export meat products to Canada. Maintenance assessments are conducted by the CFIA at least once a year in order to decide whether the approval may be prolonged or not.

Please keep in mind that after the importation of meat from an eligible establishment in the approved country of export, a Permit to Import Animals and Animal Products is nevertheless required.

Although not legally prescribed, many Canadian retailers require their food merchandise to show a universal product code (UPC); this twelve-digit machine-readable code is administered by GS1 Canada. It is used to identify consumer packages and may be used for further inventory purposes, e.g. on invoices, cases or Bills of Lading. GS1 Canada may be contacted at 9200 boul. du Golf, CA-Montreal (Anjou), Quebec, H1J3A1, phone number: +1 514 3558929, fax number: +1 514 3563235.

Labelling

The labels of food products must include, either on the foodstuff itself or on its container if pre-packaged, the following information:

 name and principal place of business of the person by whom the product was manufactured, prepared, produced, stored, packaged and/or labelled

- name and principal place of business of the person for whom the product was manufactured, prepared, produced, stored, packaged and/or labelled,
- the expressions "Imported by" ("importé par") or "Imported for" ("importé pour") or the geographic origin
- common name of the product
- grade name
- net quantity (in numerical count, by volume in case of liquid, gas or viscous food or by weight in case of solid foods)
- weight (in metric units)
- list of ingredients and their components by their common names (in descending order of proportion by weight), including food additives (e.g. caffeine)
- declaration of the sources of common food allergens, gluten sources and added sulphites which are present in prepackaged foodstuffs
- identification of the plant source of the ingredients, if applicable (recommended information)
- nutritional information
- indication of imitation, artificial or simulated flavouring ingredients contained in the product, if the ingredients are not derived from natural substances (i.e. meat, fish, poultry, fruits, vegetables, edible yeast, herbs, spices, bark, buds, roots leaves or other plant material)

- pictorial representation suggesting that natural food flavours correspond to the added flavouring ingredients, if applicable
- the word "classified" or "classed" ("classifié" or "classé"), if applicable total net quantity and number of individually packaged foods in each class of food, in case of a consumer packaged food consisting of several individually packaged foods.
- shelf life.

These requirements do not, however, apply to confections that are sold individually (i.e. one-bite confections). Depending on the particular kind of foodstuffs, further requirements must be met. Labels of meat products must have been registered before importation. Specific labelling requirements also apply to edible meat products: these may be consulted in the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (SFCR), which came into force on 15 January 2019.

Besides said Regulations, the Regulations Amending the Food and Drug Regulations (Nutrition Labelling, Other Labelling Provisions and Food Colours), which were promulgated in December 2016, are equally binding. Certain provisions of these Regulations became effective immediately at said time, while the remaining provisions will be implemented gradually in three phases during a five-year transition period. Consequently, members of the industry have until 14 December 2021 to comply with the new stipulations at the latest. Until then, either the former or the new Regulations may be applied. The new stipulations concern changes to the nutrition facts table, the listing of sugar-based ingredients, the listing of food colours by their common names, the reference of serving sizes and of container amounts, inter alia. For specific details thereon, importers should seek advice from the CFIA.

Specific Requirements

EIPA File Number

A document certifying that importers are registered with the Global Affairs Canada for the purposes of the Export and Import Permits Act (EIPA) and have subsequently obtained an EIPA File Number.

Required for customs clearance and market access. The number is to be applied for by the importer at the Global Affairs Canada, Trade Controls and Technical Barriers Bureau, Administration and Technology Services Division, 125 Sussex Drive, Sussex Pavillion, S7, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2, phone numbers: 1 877 8088838, 613 9962387, fax number: +1 613 9929397.

The application form is to be obtained at http://www.international.gc.ca/controls-controles/about-a_propos/EIPA_No_LLEI.aspx?lang=eng (please see below), printed and completed in English or French.

To be submitted in one copy by mail or via fax or electronically to eics.scei@international.gc.ca.

The processing time is stipulated by the authority. There is no processing fee.

The period of validity of the number is unlimited.

DOCUMENT TO BE ENCLOSED: BUSINESS

NUMBER (BN)

Import Licence for Foodstuffs

A document proving that its bearer is authorised to import foodstuffs.

This document is also referred to as Safe Food for Canadians (SFC) licence.

Required for customs clearance and market access. The licence is to be applied for by the importer at the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Animal Health and Production Division, 59 Camelot Drive, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0Y9, phone number: +1 613 2252342, fax number: +1 613 2286631.

No hardcopy form required.

To be submitted electronically in English or French via the so-called My CFIA online services portal. As a prerequisite, a user account must be created on the basis of a previously accomplished GCKey or sign-in partner account.

The processing time is stipulated by the authority. The processing fee is 250 CAD.

The issued licence is valid for two years. The licence may be issued either for one type of establishment, one type of activity or one type of food category. Accordingly, multiple licences may be required.

General Import Permit for Designated Commercial Agricultural Goods

A document permitting the importation of designated commercial agricultural goods under the general import permit (GIP) number 100.

Required for customs clearance and market access. The applicable GIP number is to be quoted in the release documentation, e.g. in the cargo control document, the Canadian Customs Invoice or through electronic means.

The permit is to be applied for by the importer or his broker at the Global Affairs Canada, Trade Controls Bureau (TID), Trade Controls Policy Division (TIC), 125 Sussex Drive, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2, phone numbers: +1 343 2036820, 613 9441265, fax numbers: +1 613 9960612, 9955137.

The application form is to be completed in English or French.

To be submitted in one copy or electronically via the Export and Import Controls System (EICS). Electronic submission necessitates a prior Registration as EDI Client.

Alternatively, applications may also be submitted via fax at +1 613 9963205.

The application must be submitted within 30 days prior to the expected date of arrival of the shipment.

The processing fee ranges from 15 CAD to 31 CAD, depending on the total value of the goods.

Valid for a single importation within a period of 30 days around the date of arrival specified by the importer (5 days prior and 24 days after).

Permit to Import Animals and Animal Products

A document permitting the importation of live animals, hatching eggs, animal germplasm, animal products and by-products as well as animal pathogens. Required for customs clearance and market access.

The permit is to be applied for by the importer at the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Centre of Administration, Permits, Licence and Registration, 1050 Courtneypark Drive East, CA-Mississauga, Ontario, L5T 2R4, phone numbers: +1 855 2127695, 613 7735131, fax number: +1 289 2474068.

The respective application form (please turn to the different application forms displayed below) is available in English or French and is to be completed in the respective language.

To be submitted electronically or in one copy via fax, mail or e-mail to permission@inspection.gc.ca.

For electronic submission, both a contact and a business profile must be created in the My CFIA portal, which may be reached at www.inspection.gc. ${\rm ca/mycfia}$. A Canadian Business Number (BN) is a prerequisite therefor.

The processing time is usually between three and five working days.

The processing fee varies depending on the kind of consignment and the type of permit. As shown in the forms below, it is 35 CAD for single-use permits and 60 CAD for multiple-use permits.

The issued permit is valid for three months. Depending on the frequency of imports, permits are issued for single shipments or an unlimited number of shipments over that period of time.

The issued licence is to be validated via the CFIA electronic data interchange (EDI) prior to the actual importation. The number of the issued Permit to Import Animals and Animal Products corresponds to the EDI permit registration number. The electronic validation necessitates a prior Registration as EDI Client.

Veterinary Health Certificate for Animal Products

A document confirming that products of animal origin to be imported have been inspected according to appropriate procedures, are not contaminated and do not carry any contagious diseases and are considered to conform with the current veterinary regulations of the importing country.

Required for customs clearance and market access. Issued by the appropriate sanitary authorities of the country of export.

The authority responsible for veterinary controls of animal products in Canada is the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), 1400 Merivale Road, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0Y9, phone number: +1 613 7732342. No specific form required.

The certificate may be prepared in any language. A translation into English or French is, however, recommendable.

To be submitted in the original.

BSE Certificate

A document certifying that the cattle or bovine products to be imported are not infected and that no BSE-infected materials have been used for cattle breeding or for the production of bovine products, including products of bovine origin used in cosmetic products or medicinal preparations.

May be required for customs clearance and market access.

If the relevant information is provided in a corresponding sanitary certificate, i.e. Veterinary Health Certificate for Animal Products or Veterinary Health Certificate for Live Animals, a separate BSE Certificate is usually not required.

Issued by the appropriate sanitary authorities of the country of export.

The authority responsible for veterinary controls of live animals and animal products in Canada is the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), 1400 Merivale Road, CA-Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0Y9, phone number: +1 613 7732342.

No specific form required.

The certificate may be prepared in any language. A translation into English or French may, however, be required.